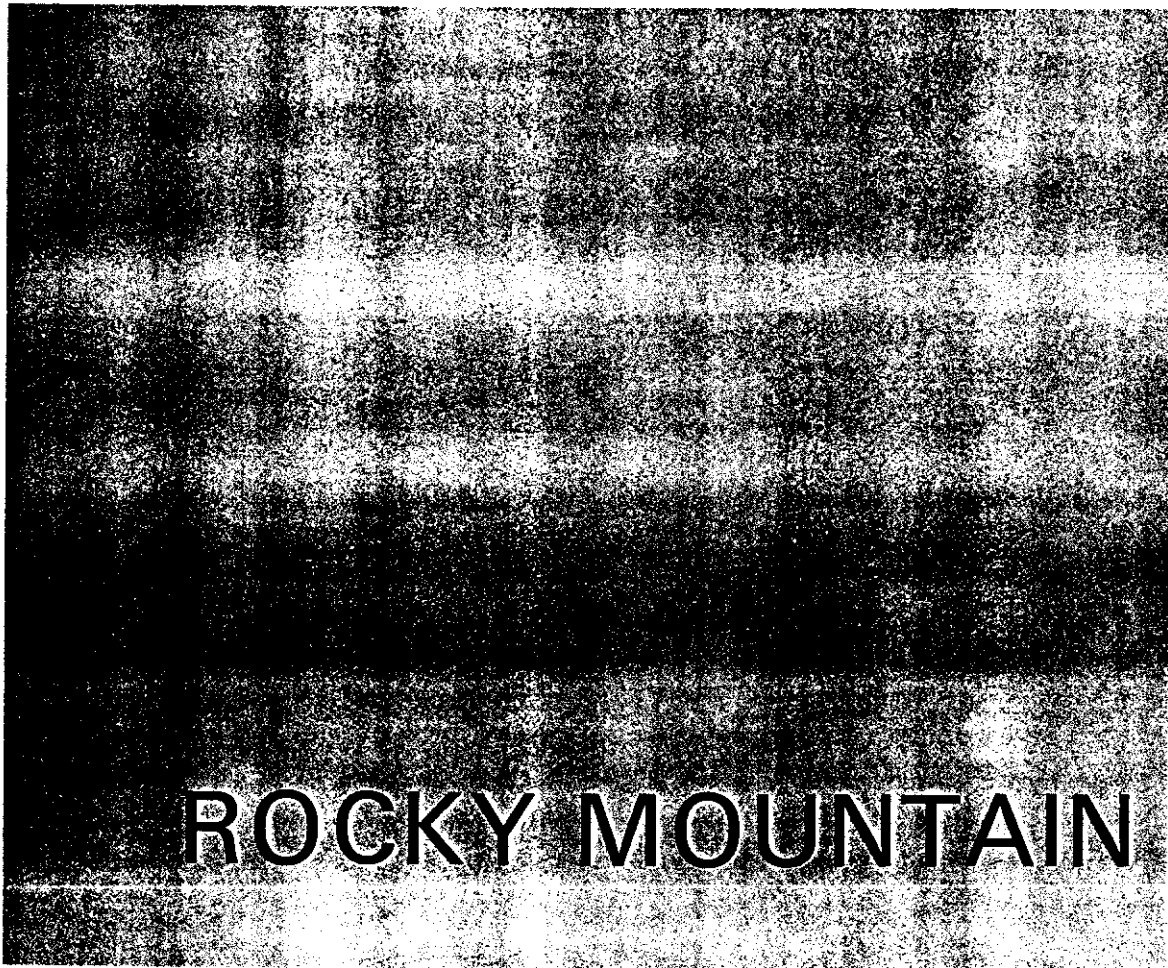
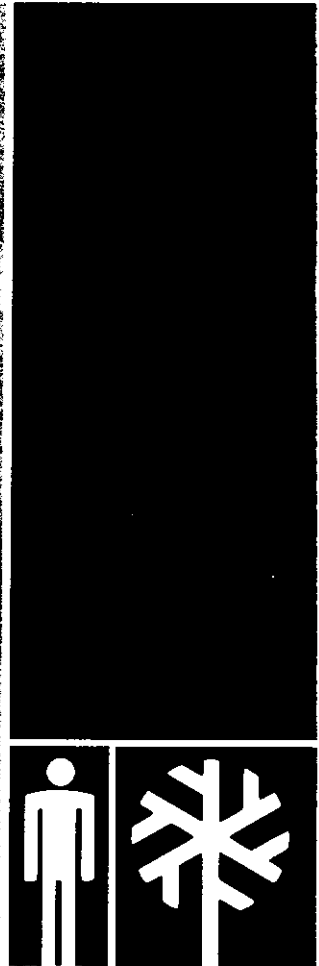


wilderness recommendation



ROCKY MOUNTAIN



NATIONAL PARK / COLORADO

WILDERNESS RECOMMENDATION



**Rocky Mountain
National Park
Colorado**

March 1974

RECOMMENDATION

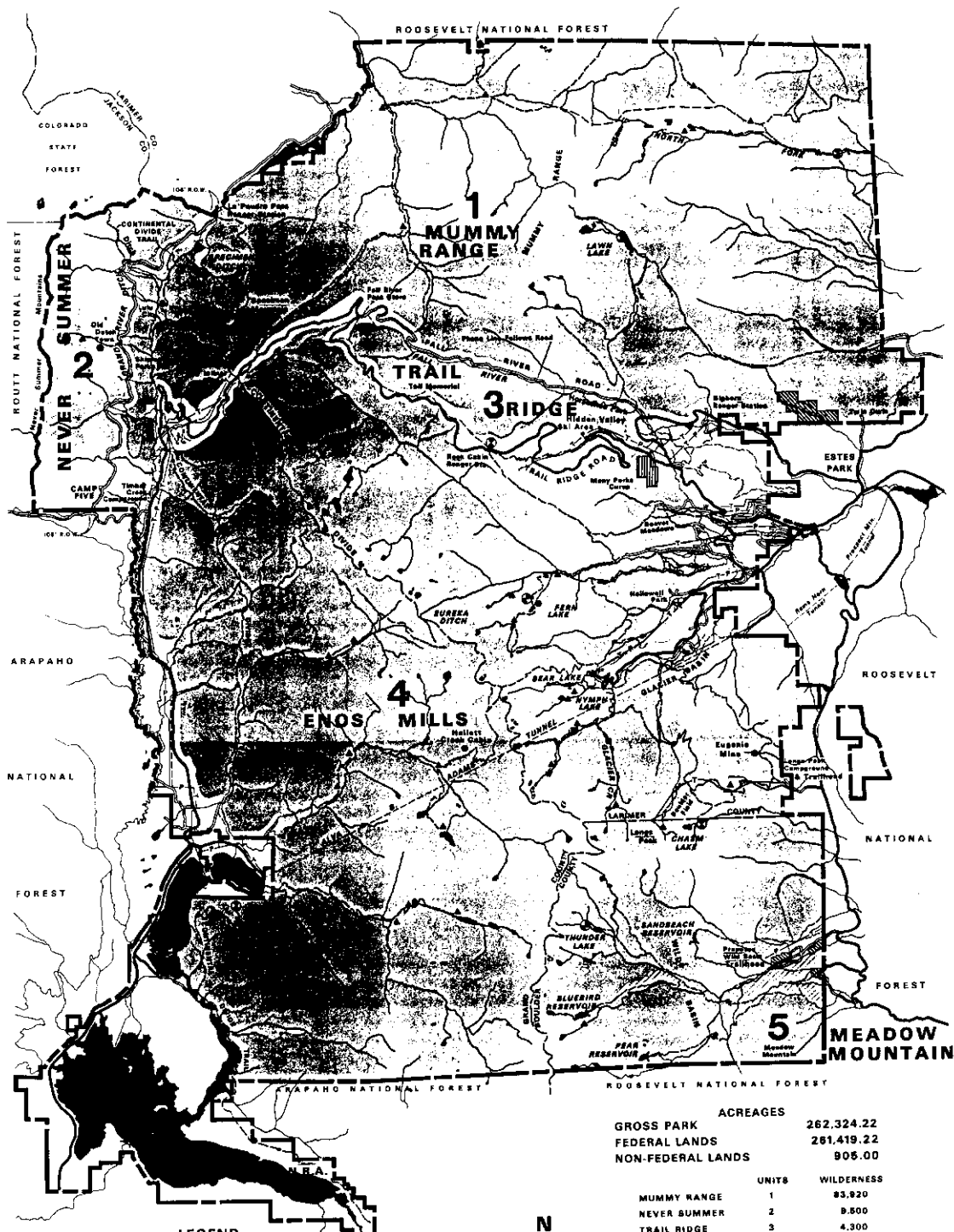
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT WILDERNESS OF 239,835 ACRES WITHIN ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO, AS SHOWN IN EXHIBIT A, BE DESIGNATED BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS.

THIS RECOMMENDATION IS BASED UPON CAREFUL STUDIES OF THE ROADLESS AREAS, THE VIEWS PRESENTED AT THE PUBLIC HEARINGS, AND THE WRITTEN RESPONSES CONCERNING THE PRELIMINARY WILDERNESS PROPOSALS DESCRIBED IN THE APPENDED HEARING OFFICER'S REPORT.

CORRECTION TO WILDERNESS REPORT
for
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO

June 1974

The areas recommended as potential wilderness additions include 200 acres of Federal land with life tenancy and 279 acres in private ownership, but do not include Federal lands subject to water rights. The private lands included as potential wilderness additions include 9 acres immediately within the national park boundary in the southwest portion of the park; and 270 acres east of the Bighorn Ranger Station in the northeast portion of the park. The corrected area of recommended potential wilderness additions totals 479 acres.



ACREAGES		
GROSS PARK		262,324.22
FEDERAL LANDS		261,419.22
NON-FEDERAL LANDS		905.00
	UNITS	WILDERNESS
MUMMY RANGE	1	83,920
NEVER SUMMER	2	8,500
TRAIL RIDGE	3	4,300
ENOS MILLS	4	139,916
MEADOW MOUNTAIN	5	2,200
TOTAL		239,836
POTENTIAL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS		5,169

EXHIBIT A WILDERNESS PLAN ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK COLORADO

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

COLORADO

THE WILDERNESS RECOMMENDATION FOR ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK IN COLORADO WAS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS ON JUNE 13, 1974. THE PROPOSAL CONSISTED OF 239,835 ACRES OF THE PARK TO BE DESIGNATED AS IMMEDIATE WILDERNESS, WITH 479 ACRES TO BE MANAGED AS POTENTIAL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS. THESE 479 ACRES INCLUDED 200 ACRES OF FEDERAL LAND WITH LIFE TENANCY AND 279 ACRES IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP. SINCE THAT TIME, 195 ACRES OF THE FEDERAL LAND ENCUMBERED BY LIFE TENANCY HAVE REVERTED TO THE PARK. A NEW WILDERNESS RECOMMENDATION THEREFORE, IS SHOWN ON THE MAP ENTITLED "WILDERNESS PLAN, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK," NUMBERED 121-20,015-A AND DATED JANUARY 1978. THE NEW PROPOSAL WOULD DESIGNATE 240,030 ACRES AS WILDERNESS AND 284 ACRES AS POTENTIAL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

REVISED WILDERNESS RECOMENDATION
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK
COLORADO
September 1981

SUMMARY

The wilderness recommendation for this park was submitted to Congress on June 13, 1974 by President Nixon. The proposal consisted of 239,835 acres to be designated as immediate wilderness, and 479 acres to be managed as potential wilderness additions. Since that time modifications have taken place due to land ownership and two boundary changes.

The new wilderness recommendation consists of 235,668 acres to be designated as immediate wilderness, and 89 acres to be managed as potential wilderness additions. As a result of Public Law 96-560 (94 Stat. 3272) dated December 22, 1980, 2,917 acres of existing wilderness within the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area were transferred to Rocky Mountain National Park from the Arapaho National Forest.

There are four units within Rocky Mountain National Park which are shown on drawing number 121/20,015-C dated September 1981. A description of the revised wilderness recommendation follows.

UNIT 1 - Mummy Range

An area of 81,140 acres encompassing the Mummy Range and Specimen Mountain is proposed for wilderness designation. It contains large areas of the alpine, sub-alpine forest, wet meadow and montane forest ecosystems.

The wilderness boundary generally follows the north and east park boundary from La Poudre Pass to the Estes Park area. It then follows natural and topographic features westward along the Fall River Road and Trail Ridge Road passing the Timber Creek Campground and then going west along the park boundary to the Grand River Ditch which it follows to La Poudre Pass.

Excluded from this wilderness unit are the following: A 300-foot wide buffer area south of the high water elevation of Long Draw Reservoir; Mirror Lake where there are private water rights; Colorado State University property along the South Fork Cache La Poudre River; private property along Cow Creek; City of Estes Park Water Treatment Plant and access in Black Canyon, a 200-foot set back from edge of the Grand River Ditch road; a 200-foot set back from the center of Grand River Ditch; and an area around Specimen Ditch.

Potential wilderness additions total 75 acres which are: Mirror Lake water rights - 25 acres; and Colorado State University property - 50 acres.

UNIT 2 - Never Summer

Proposed wilderness unit 2 includes 9,620 acres of the steep upper slopes and peaks of the eastern side of the Never Summer Mountains. About 2/3 of the area is above timberline, capped by a row of 12 peaks reaching over 12,000 feet in altitude.

The wilderness boundary follows the park boundary along the north and west side of the unit. On the east and south the proposed wilderness boundary is along the Grand River Ditch.

Excluded from this wilderness unit is a 200-foot set back from the center of Grand River Ditch.

UNIT 3 - Trail Ridge

Wilderness unit 3 which totals 4,300 acres is the forested mountainside sloping northward to Fall River, between the Trail Ridge and Fall River roads. It contains much studied examples of sub-alpine forest and alpine tundra. Lodgepole pine, Englemann spruce and sub-alpine fir are dominant in the forest cover. Although the area is visible from various points along the two roads, the wilderness traveler within it finds himself quite isolated.

The wilderness boundary is delineated by natural features, including Fall River on the north, and slopes adjacent to Trail Ridge Road on the south. A corridor containing the 10-foot-wide paved trail to Toll Memorial, the Hidden Valley Ski Area, and the Fall River Pass Information-Store complex are not included in the proposed wilderness.

UNIT 4 - Enos Mills

The largest proposed wilderness area contains examples of all the ecosystems present in the park, including a spectacular array of rugged peaks, snow fields and glacial cirques. In this 143,345 acre wilderness are both the most popular backcountry destinations and some of the park's least visited valleys. The high peaks are visible from Fort Collins, the Denver urban strip, and many points to the east.

The proposed wilderness starts east of Many Parks Curve near Trail Ridge Road, goes southeast along the drainage to Beaver Meadows and follows topographic features in a wandering fashion excluding a dirt road, pipeline and filtration plant in Beaver Meadows, a road terminus, an existing maintenance yard in Hallowell Park and the Bear Lake-Nymph Lake developed area. From there it goes generally east excluding the Bear Lake Road corridor to the Park's east boundary which it follows southward except for a 160 acre parcel west of Lily Lake, a 40 acre parcel north of Inn Brook and the Longs Peak Campground area to the Wild Basin area. It then goes westward excluding Sandbeach, Bluebird and Pear Reservoirs. From Pear Reservoir it goes northeasterly excluding the Allens Park Trail to the southeast corner of the park near Allens Park. Then it follows the southern and western park boundary to the Grand Lake Area.

After excluding inholdings, water inlets and structures around the Grand Lake entrance area, it follows topographic features north to Beaver Creek, roughly paralleling the existing highway. The wilderness line then turns northeast to exclude road realignment and communications lines, then roughly follows the Trail Ridge Road on topographic features and excluding the Hidden Valley Ski Area, to the Many Parks Curve area.

The Eureka Ditch is excluded from the wilderness in a corridor 20 feet wide.

The 9 acres of the Redwood Fisher property near the south end of Shadow Mountain Lake and the 5 acres of the Lynch life estate near Deer Mountain make up the 14 acres of potential wilderness additions in this unit.

A 2,917 acre portion of this unit along its southern boundary is in the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Indian Peaks Wilderness Area was established by Public Law 95-450 (92 Stat. 1099) within the Arapaho National Forest in 1978. As a result of Public Law 96-560 (94 Stat. 3272) dated December 22, 1980 this 2,917 acre portion was transferred to Rocky Mountain National Park from the Arapaho National Forest.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE

655 Parfet Street

P.O. Box 25287

Denver, Colorado 80225

IN REPLY REFER TO:

N1623 (RMR-PP)

APR 30 1982

Memorandum

To: Chief, Office of Legislation, WASO

From: Associate Regional Director, Planning and Resource Preservation,
Rocky Mountain Region

Subject: Revisions to Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness
Recommendation

As a result of Public Law 96-560, dated December 22, 1980, the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park and the Arapaho National Forest were adjusted. These adjustments necessitated a number of revisions to the Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness Recommendation which was submitted to Congress on June 13, 1974.

So that you might record these revisions and take appropriate action, we have enclosed the following data:

1. Summary of Revisions--15 copies
2. Wilderness Maps (11"x15")--15 copies
3. Wilderness Maps (28"x36")--15 copies

Should you have any questions concerning this matter or need additional copies of the graphics, please contact Mr. Wayne Gardner of our Division.

Richard A. Strait

Enclosures

cc:

Supt., Rocky Mountain NP, w/encs.

**Year of
the
Visitor**



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

MAY 11 1978

Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed is a draft bill "To designate certain lands within units of the National Park System as wilderness."

We recommend that the draft bill be referred to the appropriate Committee for consideration, and that it be enacted.

The purpose of the bill is to designate, in accordance with section 3(c) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1132(c)), 25 areas as wilderness or potential wilderness. This proposed omnibus legislation represents completion of this Administration's review of wilderness proposals for areas within the National Park System made by previous Administrations, and consolidates into one legislative package many separate pieces of wilderness legislation currently pending before the Congress.

There are currently 30 National Park System wilderness proposals submitted by this Administration or previous Administrations which are not yet enacted. The bill proposes the following:

1. Four of the proposals should be enacted as previously submitted: Buffalo National River, Cedar Breaks, Everglades, and Glacier;
2. Action should be postponed on five of the proposals pending further study: Yosemite, Canyonlands, Capital Reef, Death Valley, and Assateague;
3. Action should be postponed on Great Smokies until the Park Service and the State of North Carolina resolve a dispute regarding the location of a road;

4. As the Katmai National Monument is being considered as part of the D-2 deliberations, we have not proposed designating it in this legislation;

5. The remainder of the previously submitted proposals should be revised in various ways which are described in the attached descriptions.

In addition, we have proposed wilderness and potential wilderness designation for portions of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

We have attached to this proposal a description of each area and other information, such as the facilities currently existing in those areas and management practices.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that this legislative proposal is in accord with the program of the President.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bob Herbst", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the left.

Bob Herbst

Assistant SECRETARY

A B I L L

To designate certain lands within units of the National Park System as wilderness.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 3(c) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1132(c)), the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness.

(1) Arches National Park, Utah, wilderness comprising 61,547 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 8,461 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Arches National Park, Utah", numbered 138-20,014-A and dated January 1978, to be known as the Arches Wilderness

(2) Big Bend National Park, Texas, wilderness comprising 538,250 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 44,750 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Big Bend National Park, Texas", numbered 155-20,004-D and dated January 1978, to be known as the Big Bend Wilderness.

(3) Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah, wilderness comprising 20,810 acres depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah", numbered 129-20,004-C and dated January 1977, to be known as the Bryce Canyon Wilderness.

(4) Buffalo National River, Arkansas, wilderness comprising 10,529 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 25,471 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Buffalo National River, Arkansas", numbered 173-20,036-B and dated March 1975, to be known as the Buffalo River Wilderness.

(5) Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico, wilderness comprising 33,125 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 320 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico", numbered 130-20,003-B and dated January 1978, to be known as the Carlsbad Caverns Wilderness.

(6) Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, wilderness comprising 4,830 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah", numbered 154-20,000 and dated May 1973, to be known as the Cedar Breaks Wilderness.

(7) Colorado National Monument, Colorado, wilderness comprising 13,842 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 937 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Colorado National Monument, Colorado", numbered 119-20,006-C and dated January 1978, to be known as the Colorado Wilderness.

(8) Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, wilderness comprising 127,058 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Crater Lake National Park, Oregon", numbered 106-20,006-E and dated January 1978, to be known as the Crater Lake Wilderness.

(9) Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, wilderness comprising 12,191 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 1,900 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky", numbered 380-20,026-C and dated January 1978, to be known as the Cumberland Gap Wilderness.

(10) Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado and Utah, wilderness comprising 205,672 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 5,055 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Dinosaur National Monument, Utah and Colorado", numbered 122-20,009-B and dated January 1978, to be known as the Dinosaur Wilderness.

(11) Everglades National Park, Florida, wilderness comprising 1,296,500 acres and potential wilderness additions comprising 81,900 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Everglades National Park, Florida", numbered 160-20,011 and dated June 1974, to be known as the Everglades Wilderness.

(12) Glacier National Park, Montana, wilderness comprising 927,550 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 3,360 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Glacier National Park, Montana", numbered 117-20,010-A and dated March 1974, to be known as the Glacier Wilderness.

(13) Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, wilderness comprising 122,604 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 20,850 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming", numbered 136-20,013-A and dated January 1978, to be known as the Grand Teton Wilderness.

(14) Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas, wilderness comprising 55,746 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 703 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas", numbered 166-20,006-C and dated January 1978, to be known as the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness.

(15) Gulf Islands National Seashore, Florida and Mississippi, wilderness comprising 1,792 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 2,800 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Gulf Islands National Seashore, Mississippi, Florida", numbered 635-20,018-A and dated March 1977, to be known as the Gulf Islands Wilderness.

(16) Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii, wilderness comprising 123,100 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 7,850 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii", numbered 124-20,020 and dated April 1974, to be known as the Hawaii Volcanoes Wilderness.

(17) Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, wilderness comprising 208,000 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 165 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Mount Rainier National Park, Washington", numbered 105-20,007-A and dated August 1977, to be known as the Mount Rainier Wilderness.

(18) North Cascades Complex, Washington, wilderness comprising 537,120 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 1,508 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, North Cascades, Washington", numbered 168-20,009-B and dated January 1978, to be known as the North Cascades Wilderness.

(19) Olympic National Park, Washington, wilderness comprising 861,179 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 2,855 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Olympic National Park, Washington", numbered 149-20,009-B and dated January 1978, to be known as the Olympic Wilderness.

(20) Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona, wilderness comprising 312,600 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 1,240 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona", numbered 157-20,001-A and dated January 1978, to be known as the Organ Pipe Cactus Wilderness.

(21) Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, wilderness comprising 240,030 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 284 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado", numbered 121-20,015-A and dated January 1978, to be known as the Rocky Mountain Wilderness.

(22) Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, California, wilderness comprising 802,880 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 6,570 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, California", numbered 102-20,003-C and dated January 1978, to be known as the Sequoia and Kings Canyon Wilderness.

(23) Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, North Dakota, wilderness comprising 29,920 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, North Dakota", numbered 387-20,007-E (sheets 1 and 2) and dated January 1978, to be known as the Theodore Roosevelt Wilderness.

(24) Yellowstone National Park, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, wilderness comprising 2,032,721 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Yellowstone National Park, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming", numbered 101-20,005-A and dated January 1978, to be known as the Yellowstone Wilderness.

(25) Zion National Park, Utah, wilderness comprising 120,620 acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising 10,364 acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Zion National Park, Utah", numbered 116-20,002-A and dated January 1978, to be known as the Zion Wilderness.

Sec. 2. A map and description of the boundaries of the areas designated in this Act shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, and in the office of the Superintendent of each area designated in this Act. As soon as practicable after this Act takes

effect, maps of the wilderness areas and descriptions of their boundaries shall be filed with the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and such maps and descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: Provided, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such maps and descriptions may be made.

Sec. 3. All Park Service lands which represent potential wilderness additions are designated wilderness subject only to the cessation of all uses thereon prohibited by the Wilderness Act except that the Secretary of the Interior may: extend grazing permits at Dinosaur National Monument, and Grand Teton National Park; extend a missile site permit at Everglades National Park; and he may permit a realignment of roads at Guadalupe Mountains National Park and Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. At such time as all uses thereon prohibited by the Wilderness Act have ceased, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to publish notice thereof in the Federal Register, and effective upon such publication the lands represented as potential wilderness additions shall be administered as wilderness.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish the authority of the Coast Guard, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 2 and 81 and title 1 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1221), or the Federal Aviation Administration to use the areas designated wilderness by this Act within the Everglades National Park, Florida; Olympic National Park, Washington; and the Gulf Islands National Seashore, Florida and Mississippi, for navigational and maritime safety purposes.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as altering in any way any rights or claims which the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians may have within or in the vicinity of Glacier National Park; and the third sentence of Section 1 of the Act of May 11, 1910 (36 Stat. 354; 16 U.S.C. 161), as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as altering in any way the authority granted to the International Boundary Commission under the treaties between the United States and Great Britain of April 11, 1908 (35 Stat. 2003; 12 Bevans 297) and February 24, 1925 (44 Stat. 2102; 6 Bevans 7) as related to lands within the North Cascades Wilderness and the Glacier Wilderness as designated by section 1 of this Act

Sec. 7. Section 1 of the Act of January 26, 1915 (38 Stat. 798, 800; 16 U.S.C. 191), pertaining to the use for reclamation purposes of lands within Rocky Mountain National Park, is amended by deleting therefrom the proviso.

Sec. 8 The areas designated by this Act as wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act, and, where appropriate, any reference to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.